

CONSTRUCTING INEXPENSIVE ICE HOUSE

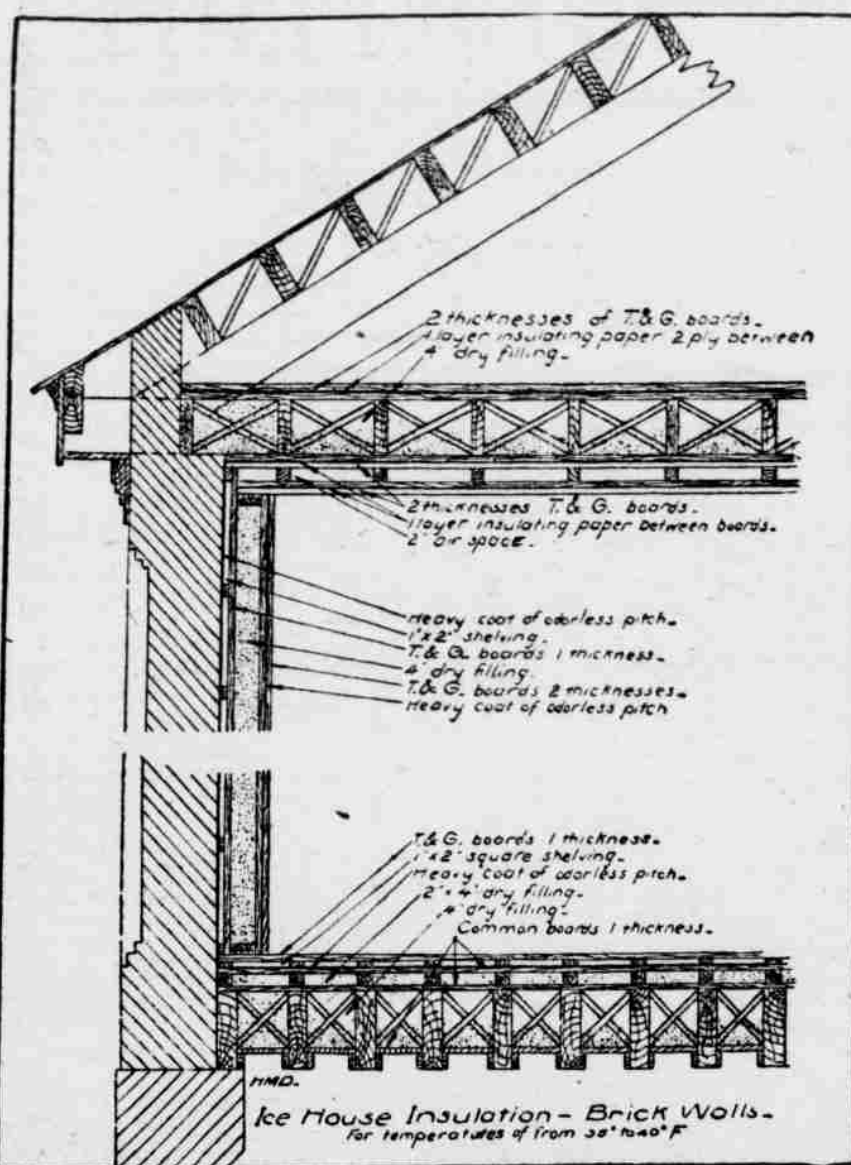


Diagram Showing Insulation of an Ice House for Storing Ice Without Sawdust or Shavings.

The length of time ice may be kept depends upon the character of insulation provided. This will naturally vary with the location of the ice house and the method of construction. Another important factor will be the cost of construction.

The simplest type of ice preservation consists in stacking the cakes in a compact mass on a well-drained site, as well protected as possible by natural or artificial barriers from sun and wind, and covering the mass with sawdust, shavings, fodder, marsh hay, or any other good insulating material. Such a crude method is not to be recommended except as a temporary makeshift for ice which is to be used early in the season.

An inexpensive ice house that will give satisfaction in places where the temperature approximates that of New York City and localities to the north may be constructed as follows: As a site for the structure choose a well-sheltered location convenient to the place where the bulk of the ice will be used during the season. If the area is not well drained naturally, grade the surface so that no surface water can ever flow into or through the building and so that the water from the melting of the ice will be quickly disposed of. In some instances it may be necessary to provide tile drains laid 15 or 18 inches below the surface to care for this water.

Having properly provided against water, both from without and from within the ice house, set a line of squared or flattened poles four feet apart, so as to form a square of the dimensions desired. The height of the poles should be the same as the length of the side of the square, if the greatest economy of space and the best keeping conditions for the ice are desired, i. e., a building 14 feet square should be 14 feet high. A house of this size will provide storage for a cube of ice 11x11x11 feet, which, without allowance for voids, is equivalent to about thirty-eight tons. (A cubic foot of ice weighs approximately 58 pounds, and one ton of ice oc-

cupies nearly thirty-five cubic feet.) To complete the ice house, cut the posts to a uniform height and nail a double 2x4 inch or 2x6 inch plate on top of them.

In order that the house may be filled without unnecessary labor a continuous door should be provided in the middle of one end. The door should be made in two or three sections, and as the house is filled, loose planks of proper length should be at hand to place across the opening of the door to hold the packing material in place as the heap of ice grows in height.

The ice must be placed on a bed of sawdust, shavings, or other packing material at least 15 inches deep, and the rick of ice should not approach the side walls closer than 15 or 18 inches, the intervening space being filled with packing material and thoroughly rammed.

Masonry Ice Houses.

Instead of the cheap, temporary construction just described, ice houses of a permanent nature can be built from brick, stone or concrete. In these, as in frame-constructed houses, the mass of ice should approach as closely as possible a cube in form. If the masonry house is to be used in the same manner as the temporary house no inside lining will be necessary. The packing used about the mass of ice may be allowed to come in direct contact with the wall. A 13-inch brick wall or a 12-inch concrete wall will provide the necessary strength. The masonry walls are not as good non-conductors as timber walls. It will therefore be necessary for the protection of the ice to rely on the packing material rather than on the wall itself. If the house is to be used for storing ice without the use of sawdust or shavings the construction indicated in the accompanying figure must be followed. The lining must be as complete on the floor and ceiling as on the side walls in order to provide safe insulation.

Masonry houses may be constructed entirely above ground or partly below the surface, as convenience or necessity may dictate.

GIVE A COFFEE PARTY

CHANGE FROM THE "TEA" THAT IS SO POPULAR.

Hostess Can Provide Delightful Entertainment at Comparatively Small Cost in a Fashion That Is Somewhat Unusual.

Why don't you give a coffee? Have you ever heard of one? It is like a tea, excepting that coffee instead of tea is the chosen beverage, and instead of sandwiches and cakes of the usual sort all the food seems to have come straight from a German coffee shop.

This rather unusual form of entertainment is given in the morning. Cards are sent out with the words "Coffee," and "From 11 to 1" written on them. Or, if the "Coffee" is to be very small, the invitations may be given by telephone. For one of the charms of the "Coffee" is that it is informal.

In the dining-room the table is spread with a lace or embroidered luncheon cloth—something rather elaborate can be used—and in the center, instead of flowers, is a big silver tray heaped with fruits made of marzipan. Half a dozen German cakes are placed on the table. There are small German almond cakes on a plate covered with a lace dolly. There is a cake board on which is a big coffee ring, with a wide-bladed silver knife beside it. There is a cheese cake cut into narrow, wedge-shaped pieces. And there are other German sweets of the sort that can be bought at a first-class German delicatessen or bakery or made at home according to recipes in a German cookery book.

At each end of the table is an urn or a percolating coffee pot over an alcohol flame, for coffee is the only beverage served. It is served in large cups, breakfast size, and with it are passed cream and sugar.

German Doughnuts.—Here is a recipe for one German delicacy that may be served with the coffee. Scald a pint of milk, and while it is scalding hot pour over it a pint of flour. Beat until smooth and then add half a teaspoonful of salt, and cool. Add the beaten yolks of four eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, a half cupful of sugar, a cupful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of almond or other flavoring and the beaten whites of four eggs. Add more flour if necessary to make a soft dough. Roll out and cut and fry gold brown. Drain on thick paper and roll in sugar.

German Apple Cake.—For German apple cake, sift a pint of flour with one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, rubbing it in thoroughly, and then add a beaten egg and milk enough to make a thick batter. Spread the batter in a buttered tin to the thickness of an inch. Over the top spread quarters or eighths of peeled and cored apples and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Bake in a hot oven.

Ginger Snaps.

Ginger snaps made from self-raising flour are very little trouble to prepare, and the cost is small. Heat a cupful of molasses, and when it reaches the boiling point pour over one-third of a cupful of shortening. Add a tablespoonful of ginger sifted with three heaping cupfuls of flour.

Put away to get thoroughly cold, then roll out very thin and bake in a quick oven.

Pepper Relish.

Twelve green peppers, 12 red peppers, 12 onions. Remove the seeds from peppers. Chop, cover with boiling water for five minutes and drain. Heat three pints vinegar, two cupfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls salt and pour over above. Cook slowly one hour, then bottle.

When Warming Over Meat.

The best way to warm up a roast of meat is to wrap it in thickly greased paper, and keep it covered while in the oven. By having it covered the steam will prevent the meat from becoming hard and dry, and it will become heated through in less time.

To Keep Silver Bright.

Place in a cardboard box a layer of ordinary flour, then lay the forks and spoons upon it, and cover thickly with flour. They will remain quite bright for any length of time.

Celery Stuffing.

One quart bread crumbs, half a head of celery, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful white pepper, one-quarter teaspoonful paprika, and a grating of nutmeg. Rub the butter into the bread crumbs, then add the eggs well beaten, the seasoning and the celery chopped fine.

For Your Pickles.

Pickles may be kept from becoming moldy by laying a bag of mustard in the top of the pickle-jar.

TO TILL UNOCCUPIED CANADIAN LANDS

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ASKING FOR INCREASED ACREAGE IN GRAIN, TO MEET EUROPEAN DEMAND.

There are a number of holders of land in Western Canada, living in the United States, to whom the Canadian Government will shortly make an appeal to place the unoccupied areas they are holding under cultivation. The lands are highly productive, but in a state of idleness they are not giving any revenue beyond the unearned increment and are not of the benefit to Canada that these lands could easily be made. It is pointed out that the demand for grains for years to come will cause good prices for all that can be produced. Not only will the price of grains be affected, but also will that of cattle, hogs and horses, in fact everything that can be grown on the farms. When placed under proper cultivation, not the kind that is often resorted to, which lessens yield and land values, many farms will pay for themselves in two or three years. Careful and intensive work is required, and if this is given in the way it is given to the high-priced lands of older settled countries, surprising results will follow.

There are those who are paying rent, who should not be doing so. They would do better to purchase lands in Western Canada at the present low price at which they are being offered by land companies or private individuals. These have been held for the high prices that many would have realized, but for the war and the financial stringency. Now is the time to buy; or if it is preferred advantage might be taken of the offer of 160 acres of land free that is made by the Dominion Government. The man who owns his farm has a life of independence. Then again there are those who are renting who might wish to continue as renters. They have some means as well as sufficient outfit to begin in a new country where all the advantages are favorable. Many of the owners of unoccupied lands would be willing to lease them on reasonable terms. Then again, attention is drawn to the fact that Western Canada numbers amongst its most successful farmers, artisans, business men, lawyers, doctors and many other professions. Farming today is a profession. It is no longer accompanied by the drudgery that we were acquainted with a generation ago. The fact that a man is not following a farming life today, does not preclude him from going on a Western Canada farm tomorrow, and making a success of it. If he is not in possession of Western Canada land that he can convert into a farm he should secure some, make it a farm by equipping it and working it himself. The man who has been holding his Western Canada land waiting for the profit he naturally expected has been justified in doing so. Its agricultural possibilities are certain and sure. If he has not realized immediately by making a sale, he should not worry. But to let it lie idle is not good business. By getting it placed under cultivation a greater profit will come to him. Have it cultivated by working it himself, or get some good representative to do it. Set about getting a purchaser, a renter or some one to operate on shares.

The department of the Dominion Government having charge of the Immigration, through Mr. W. D. Scott, Superintendent at Ottawa, Canada, is directing the attention of non-resident owners of Western Canada lands to the fact that money will be made out of farming these lands. The agents of the Department, located at different points in the States, are rendering assistance to this end.—Advertisement.

Physical Objections.

"Let me take you apart."
"You can't. I'm all broken up as it is."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

You can always tell a good friend from the fact that he generally keeps his opinions to himself.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

The average man had rather be the author of a book than to make a million dollars.



"Wormy", that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as diphtheria. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't physic. Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists.

Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

NOT TO BE CAUGHT NAPPING

Uncle Tobe Lived Up to His Reputation and the Doctor Lost His Bet.

There lives in a certain Vermont town a quaint old character known as "Uncle Tobe," who is so conservative of action and speech that it is most difficult at times to get anything definite from him. Uncle Tobe, like the Father of His Country, has the reputation of never having told a lie, and in addition he is so cautious of statement that he has never been known to tell an innocent untruth.

On one occasion his doctor, in conversation with friends touching Uncle Tobe's characteristics, ventured to lay a bet of five dollars that he could cause Uncle Tobe to tell what wasn't so. A neighbor promptly took the bet.

The doctor walked into Uncle Tobe's house next morning, and while he was talking with the old man, the neighbor who had taken the bet drove up to the gate. Uncle Tobe went to see what he wanted, and then the doctor, as he had agreed to do, went out the back door and hid in the barn.

"Good morning, Tobe," said the visitor, "is the doctor in your house?"

"He was there when I came out," said Uncle Tobe.

Not a Misdemeanor.

Colonel Carter had been playing golf for but three months. Therefore, when the secretary of the club saw the colonel playing his ball several feet in front of the tee disks during a tournament he thought the veteran soldier had forgotten the rules.

"Colonel! Colonel!" he exclaimed, "you must play from behind the tee disks!"

The colonel's face turned red, but he preserved his dignity.

"It's none of your business, sah," he answered as calmly as possible, "but this is my third stroke!"—Collier's Weekly.

Mark of 100 for "Sammy."

"Sammy" April, the small boy who supplies President Wilson with newspapers, called on Secretary Tumulty and asked him what he thought of Mr. Wilson's message to congress. Mr. Tumulty immediately launched into a story of discussion of the subject. When he had talked a few minutes, he paused and asked: "But why do you ask, Sammy?"

"I have to write a composition on it in school tomorrow," replied the boy, "and I thought I would come to headquarters for the information."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *W. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Gentle Hint.

He—Once for all, I demand to know who is master of this house?

She—You'll be happier if you don't find out.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Probably the most convenient thing about a woman's figure is her ability to shift her waist line anywhere between her knees and shoulders.

"Peace at any price" is a man's motto. A woman wants it at bargain rates.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never

fail. Purely vegetable—act surely

but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion,

improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. H. Wood

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

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LIVE STOCK NOTES

Never feed wet alfalfa hay to horses.

It takes good blood as well as a good feeder to make fat cattle.

A blanket of fat on the fall pig is worth bushels of corn in the crib.

Sheep need some roots at this season of the year and plenty of clean water.

It is neither essential nor is it good economy to feed the horse all of the hay he can eat.

Watch your horses, first in gait, then in strength, then in size and after that in color, style, etc.

No man deserves sympathy when he is compelled to sell his stock in a half finished condition because they

are not doing well in a muddy feed lot.

As a rule the fact that a horse's genealogy can be traced back to some noted horse adds to his value.

It is well enough to help Nature in caring for stock, but it is all wrong to set Nature's way aside and place our swine in damp and poorly ventilated houses.

Remember that the horse is the most nervous of all animals, and that little things annoy and irritate him. He will be contented or miserable according as you treat him.

It does not make much difference whether horses are watered before or after eating. It is largely a matter of habit, and experiments show that one time is about as good as another.

Many horses instinctively haul off and kick when they are surprised. Say, "Whoa," whenever you go up to the side of a horse. May save you a broken leg, or perhaps your life.